

# Converting Colors

$Yxy(81.7854, 0.3485, 0.4361)$

Have a look what the booklet for  
Yxy(81.7854, 0.3485, 0.4361)  
contains.

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# Color

**Yxy(82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4F694
RGB	212, 246, 148
RGB Percent	83%, 96%, 58%
CMY	0.1687, 0.0353, 0.4194
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.40, 0.04
HSL	81°, 84%, 77%
HSV	81°, 40%, 96%
XYZ	65.4532, 82.0467, 40.4220
YIQ	224.6620, 11.1940, -37.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

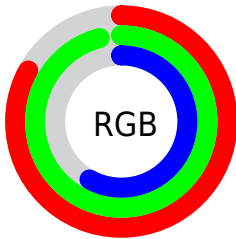
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">148, 246, 182</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13956756</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.60, -26.55, 43.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 50.954, 121.399</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292146836</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD4F694</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">224.6620, -37.7944, -11.1046</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.5796, -29.5296, 36.9470</a>

# Details

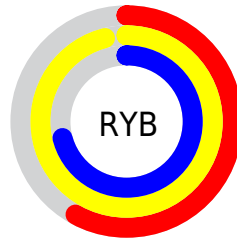
The Yxy color **82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF99**. A complement of this color would be **37.8012, 0.2639, 0.2143**, and the grayscale version is **75.3137, 0.3127, 0.3290**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **97.0918, 0.3436, 0.3800**, and **44.7211, 0.3540, 0.4631** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1159, 0.3553, 0.4643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.2175, 0.3400, 0.4083**.

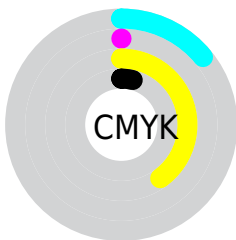
# Distribution



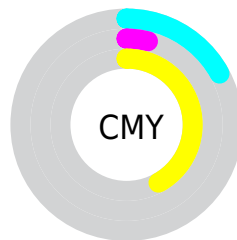
- Red (83%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (4%)




- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Yxy color 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Yxy color 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.0467, 0.3483,  
0.4366

 82.0467, 0.3483,  
0.4366


501.8039, 0.3340,  
0.3862

 61.4040, 0.3509,  
0.4480

 136.2395, 0.3438,  
0.4191

 44.5513, 0.3538,  
0.4621


 170.5584, 0.3419,  
0.4123

 31.1042, 0.3569,  
0.4796


210.2048, 0.3403,  
0.4065

 20.6782, 0.3598,  
0.5020

255.5632, 0.3387,  
0.4014

 12.8890, 0.3619,  
0.5313

307.0179, 0.3374,  
0.3969

 7.3521, 0.3609,  
0.5702

364.9533, 0.3361,

 3.6833, 0.3607,

0.3929

429.7539, 0.3350,  
0.3894

0.6393

1.4980, 0.3114,  
0.6886

0.2873, 0.0000,  
1.0000

82.0467, 0.3483,  
0.4366

82.0467, 0.3483,  
0.4366

80.1159, 0.3553,  
0.4643

84.2175, 0.3400,  
0.4083

78.4026, 0.3606,  
0.4902


86.6280, 0.3311,  
0.3804

76.8975, 0.3638,  
0.5129


89.2918, 0.3218,  
0.3536

75.5862, 0.3644,  
0.5313


92.2182, 0.3126,  
0.3286

 74.4514, 0.3625,  
0.5447

 94.3386, 0.3129,  
0.3204

 73.4658, 0.3586,  
0.5534

 94.3951, 0.3131,  
0.3204

 73.4489, 0.3585,  
0.5535

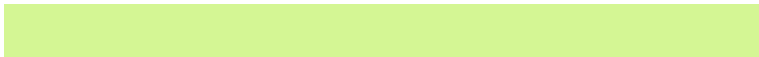
# Harmonies

## Analogous

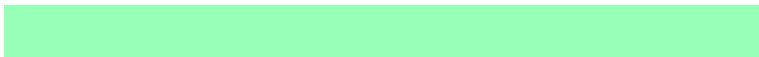
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0467, 0.3990, 0.4232



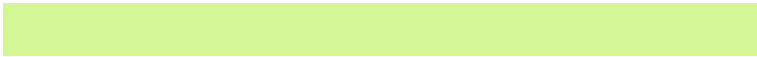
82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



82.0467, 0.2906, 0.4133

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



82.0467, 0.2086, 0.2577



82.0467, 0.3853, 0.2974

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



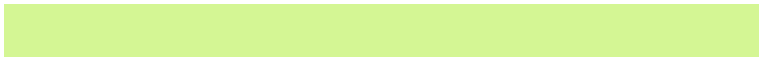
37.8012, 0.2639, 0.2143

# Split Complementary

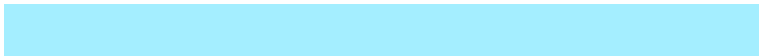
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.0467, 0.3270, 0.2616



82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



82.0467, 0.2282, 0.2381

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



82.0467, 0.2130, 0.3003



82.0467, 0.2697, 0.2404



82.0467, 0.4236, 0.3414



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



82.0467, 0.2562, 0.3793



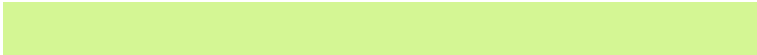
82.0467, 0.2697, 0.2404



82.0467, 0.3670, 0.2842

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



82.0503, 0.3483, 0.4366



96.2237, 0.3238, 0.3594



54.6592, 0.3990, 0.3646



20.5132, 0.3251, 0.3629



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

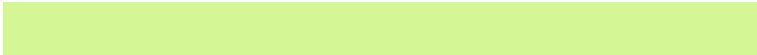


21.4041, 0.3127, 0.3290

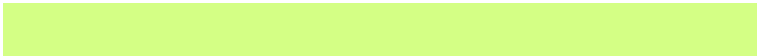


# Same Dimension

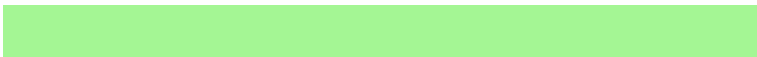
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.0503, 0.3483, 0.4366



87.2736, 0.3542, 0.4596



75.9869, 0.3167, 0.4482



19.0088, 0.3215, 0.3528



39.2831, 0.3595, 0.5528



3.5096, 0.3670, 0.5468



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



37.8012, 0.2639, 0.2143



33.0115, 0.2508, 0.1878



44.6186, 0.3033, 0.2264



16.2065, 0.3034, 0.3049



4.6631, 0.1764, 0.0745



0.4647, 0.1900, 0.0820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

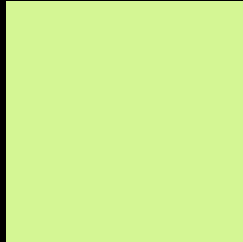
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the Yxy color 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

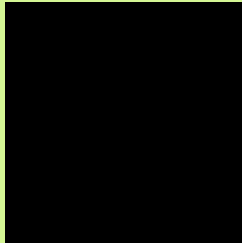
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**Yxy 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366.

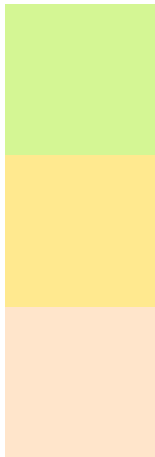


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Yxy color 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366

### Protanopia

81.5210, 0.3871, 0.4189

### Deuteranopia

81.6104, 0.3485, 0.3553



## Tritanopia

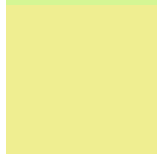
82.0427, 0.2966, 0.3105

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



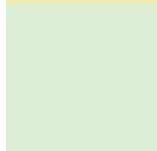
## Protanomaly

81.5441, 0.3720, 0.4256



## Deuteranomaly

81.1863, 0.3490, 0.3836



## Tritanomaly

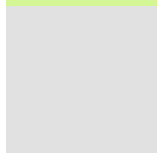
81.3763, 0.3162, 0.3547

# Monochromacy



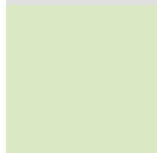
## Original Color

82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366



## Achromatopsia

75.2942, 0.3127, 0.3290



## Achromatomaly

77.5247, 0.3266, 0.3684

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Yxy 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(212, 246, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 246, 148)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(212, 246, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 246, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Yxy 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(212, 246, 148) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 246, 148) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 246, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 246, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 246, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 246,  
148) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Yxy 82.0467, 0.3483, 0.4366 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 246, 148) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
246, 148) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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